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METEOROLOGISKA INSTITUTET
FINNISH METEOROLOGICAL INSTITUTE

FMI space-based air quality and climate studies

Iolanda Ialongo

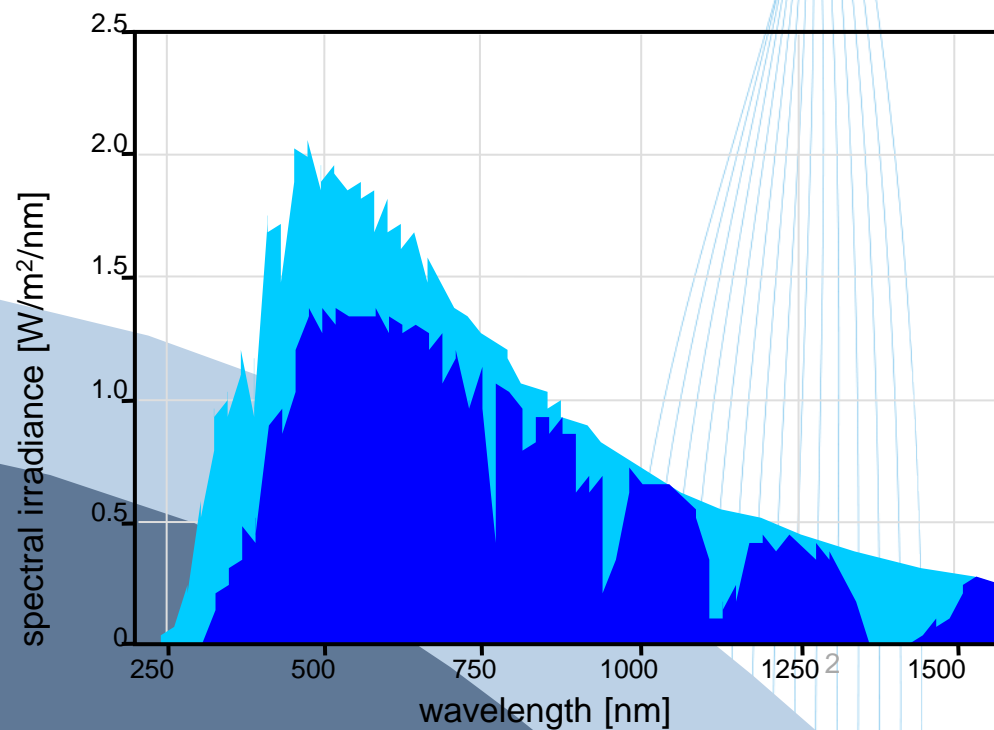
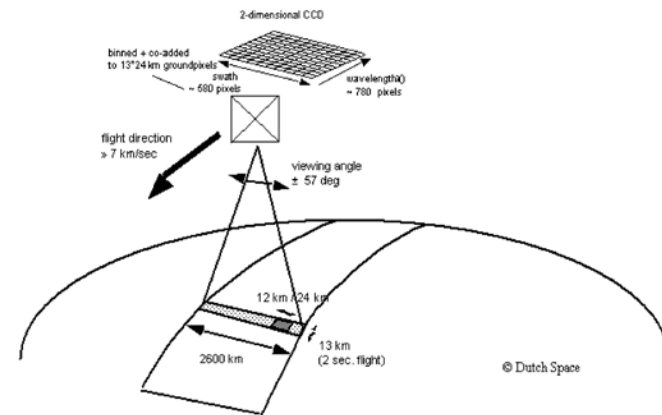
Atmospheric Remote Sensing group



Ozone Monitoring Instrument



scattering & absorption





SAMPO/OMI VFD service

SAMPO

Satellite Measurements from Polar Orbit
- Instantly delivered Direct Readout products



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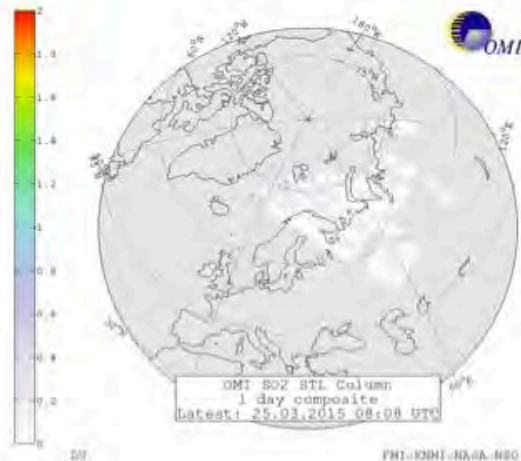
[HOME](#)

[PRODUCTS](#)

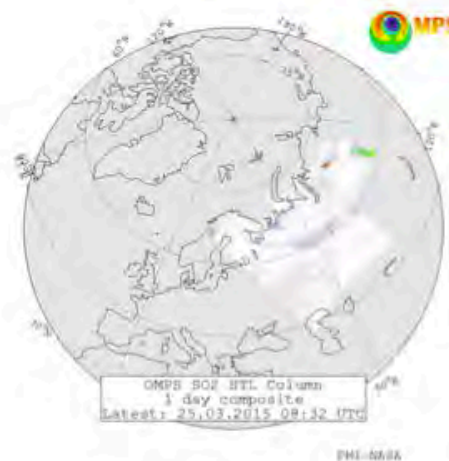
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These pages provide direct readout satellite data of the Northern Hemisphere atmosphere. The measurements are from the OMI and OMPS instruments, published about 15 min after overpasses of the EOS-Aura and Suomi-NPP satellites. The products include [O₃](#), [SO₂](#), [clouds](#), [UV index](#), [UV daily dose](#) and [aerosols](#). For older images, you can use [image search](#).



Today's OMI SO₂



Today's OMPS SO₂



[Image search](#)

[Volcanic products](#)

[Ozone products](#)

[Highlights](#)





OMI UV products

omi.fmi.fi

OMUVB products

Global Level 3 OMI Surface UV Irradiance and Erythral Dose (OMUVBd)

Description:

OMUVBd is the primary Level 3 surface UV irradiance and erythral dose product of the OMI Science Team. The "d" at the end of "OMUVBd" represents "daily". The gridded OMUVBd product file is created from three consecutive OMUVBG daily Level 2G gridded data product files. The adopted L3 grid is a $1.0^\circ \times 1.0^\circ$ grid in longitude and latitude.

Documentation:

[OMUVBd Format Specification Document](#) (version 2.0, 18 May 2016)

[OMUVBd Readme file](#)

Download the data:

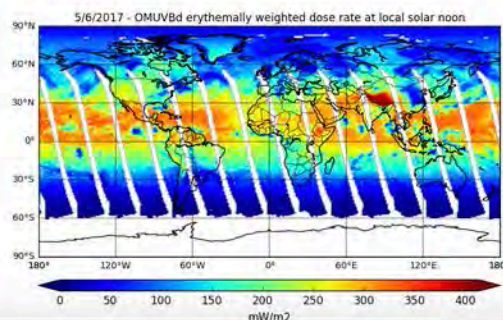
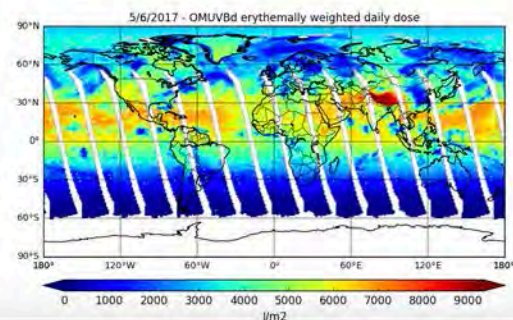
[FTP server \(FMI\)](#) (access requests: see contact info)

[Mirador \(NASA GES/DISC\)](#)

Availability:

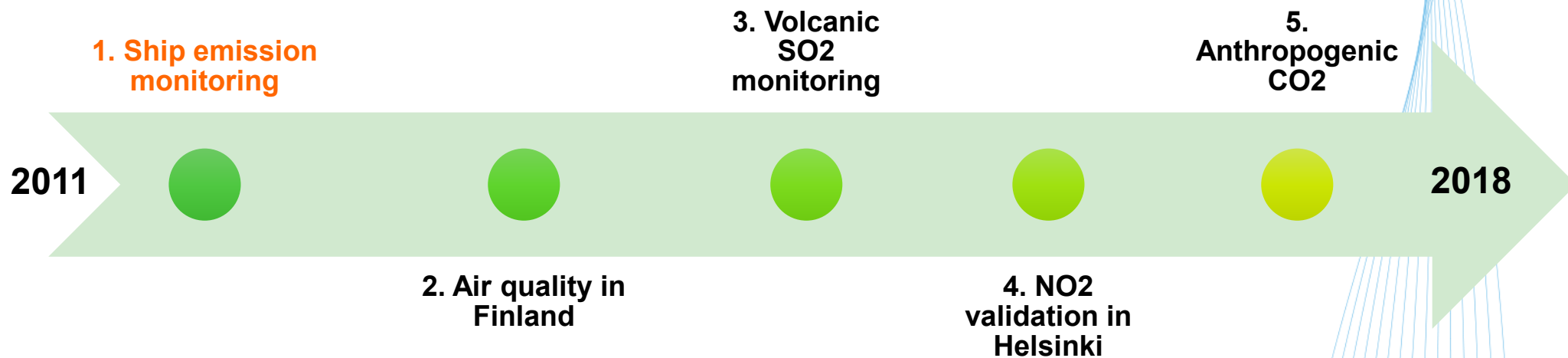
1 Oct 2004 - present

Images of the latest OMUVBd products:



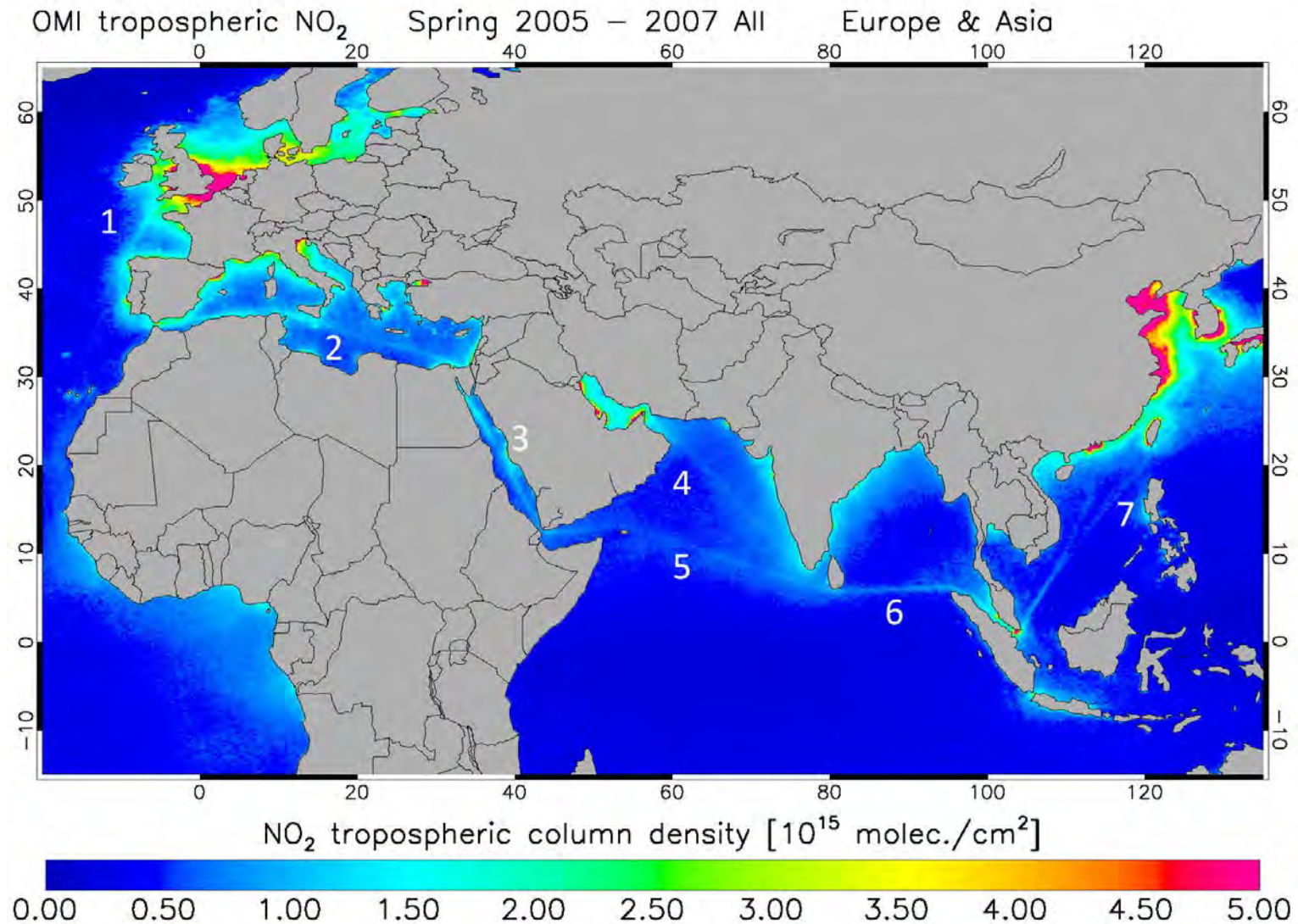


Data applications





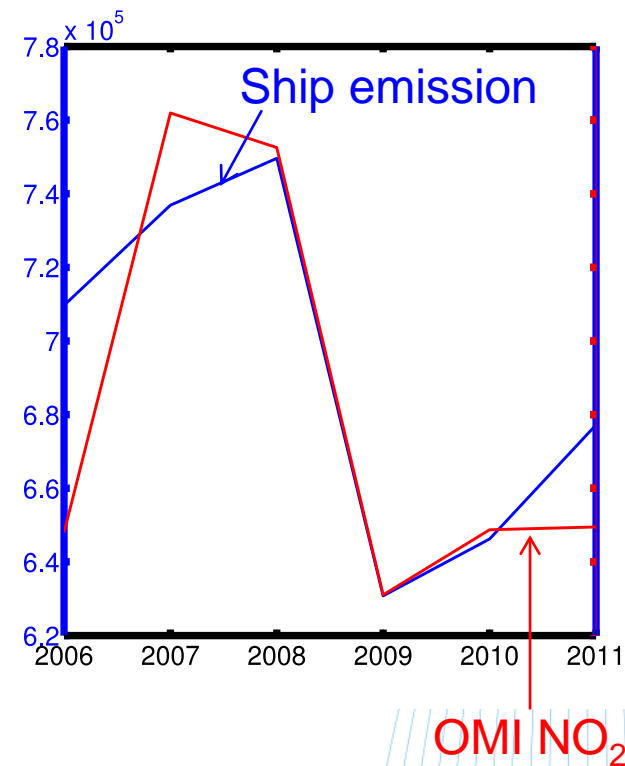
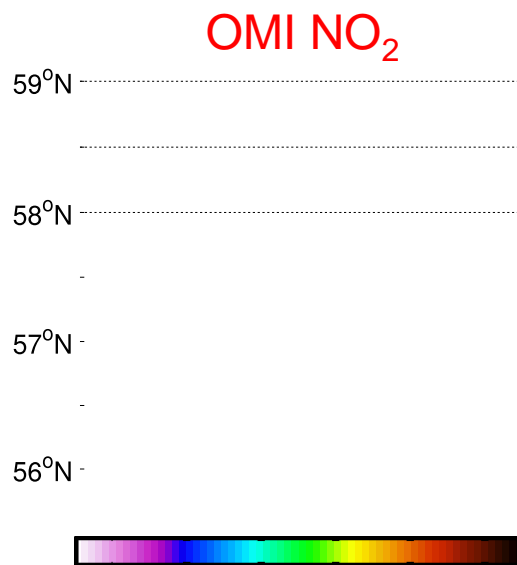
1. Ship emissions monitoring from OMI





1. Ship emissions monitoring from OMI

STEAM NO_x emission





Data applications

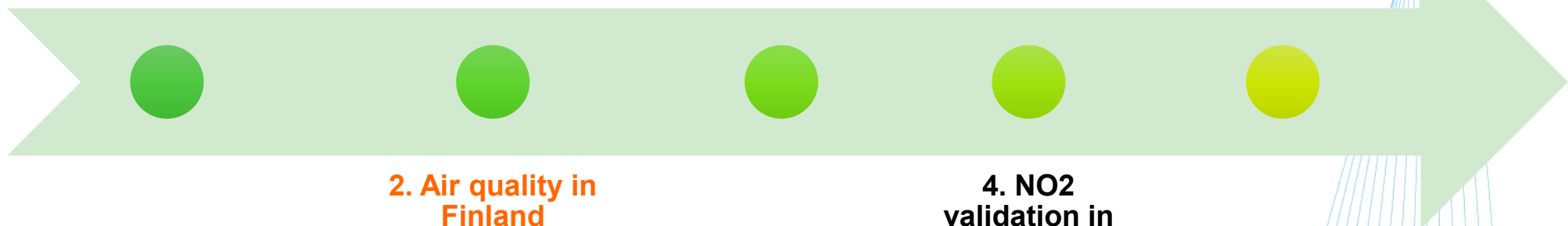
**1. Ship emission
monitoring**

**3. Volcanic
SO₂
monitoring**

**5. Anthropogenic
CO₂**

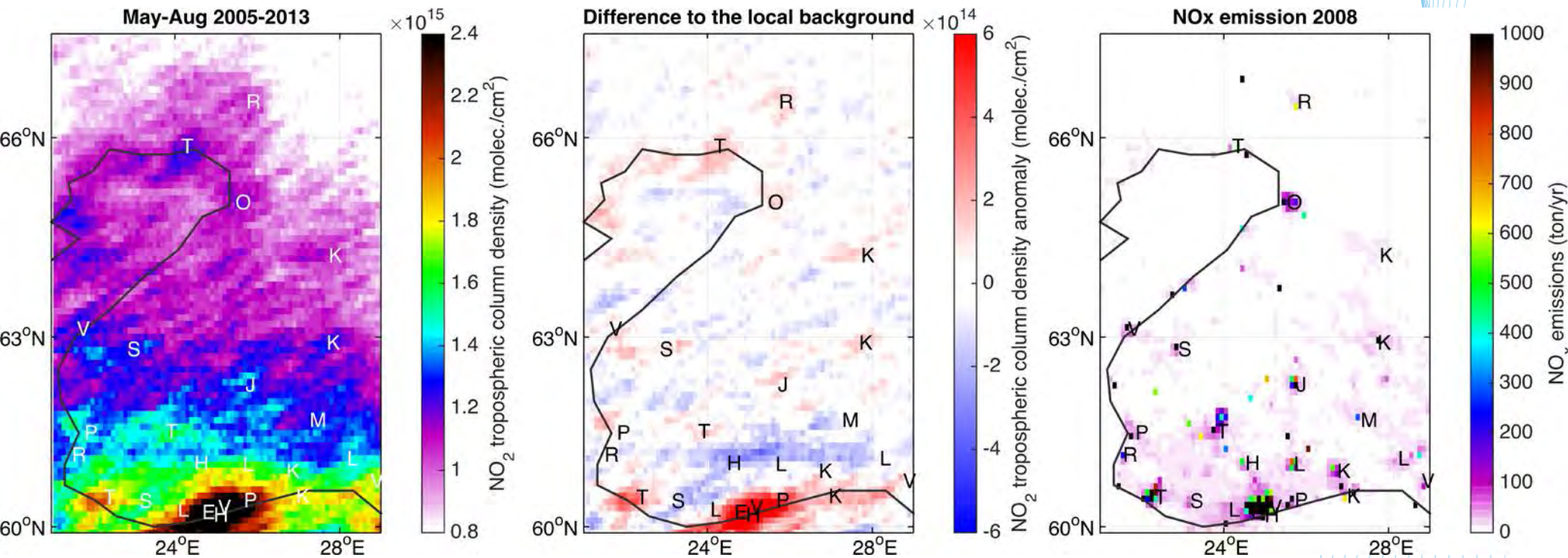
**2. Air quality in
Finland**

**4. NO₂
validation in
Helsinki**





2. Air quality monitoring in Finland



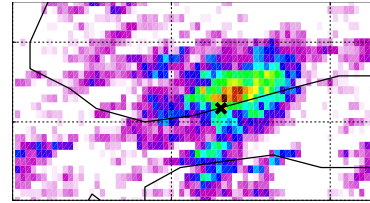
OMI NO_2 fields with wind speed smaller than 5 m/s. The main cities are marked by their initial.

High-pass filter: Red pixels indicate NO_2 levels higher than the local background.

OMI NO_2 fields agree with emission inventory maps.



NO₂ emission estimation



61°N

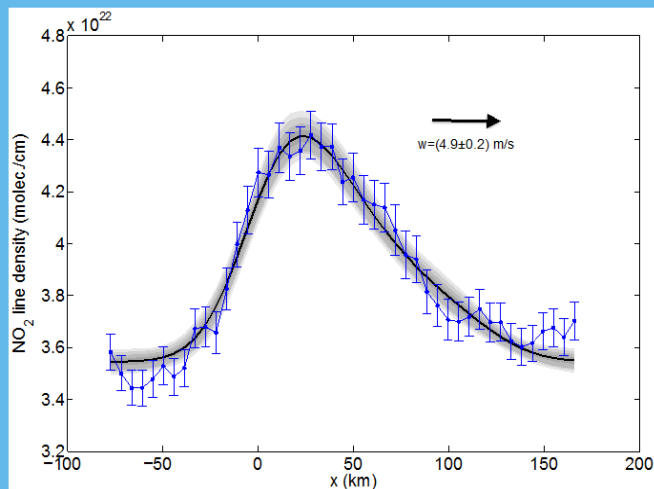
°N

x



NO₂ emission estimation

Fitting linear density



Fitting model $M(x) = E \cdot e^{\otimes} G + B$

x distance from the city center

E burden parameter

e exponential function

with e-folding distance x_0

G Gaussian function

B background

$\tau = x_0/w$ lifetime

(w = eastward mean wind speed)

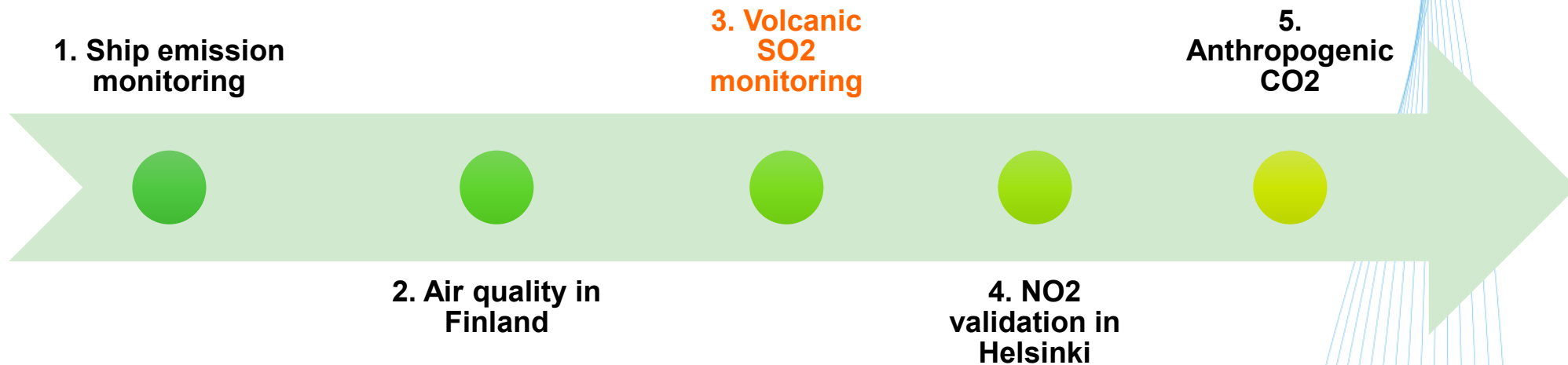
$E' = E/\tau$ emission parameter

Life time: $\tau = (3.0 \pm 0.5) \text{ h}$

Emission: $E' = (1.5 \pm 0.6) \text{ mol/s} \rightarrow \text{EMEP database } E' = (1.8 \pm 0.3) \text{ mol/s}$

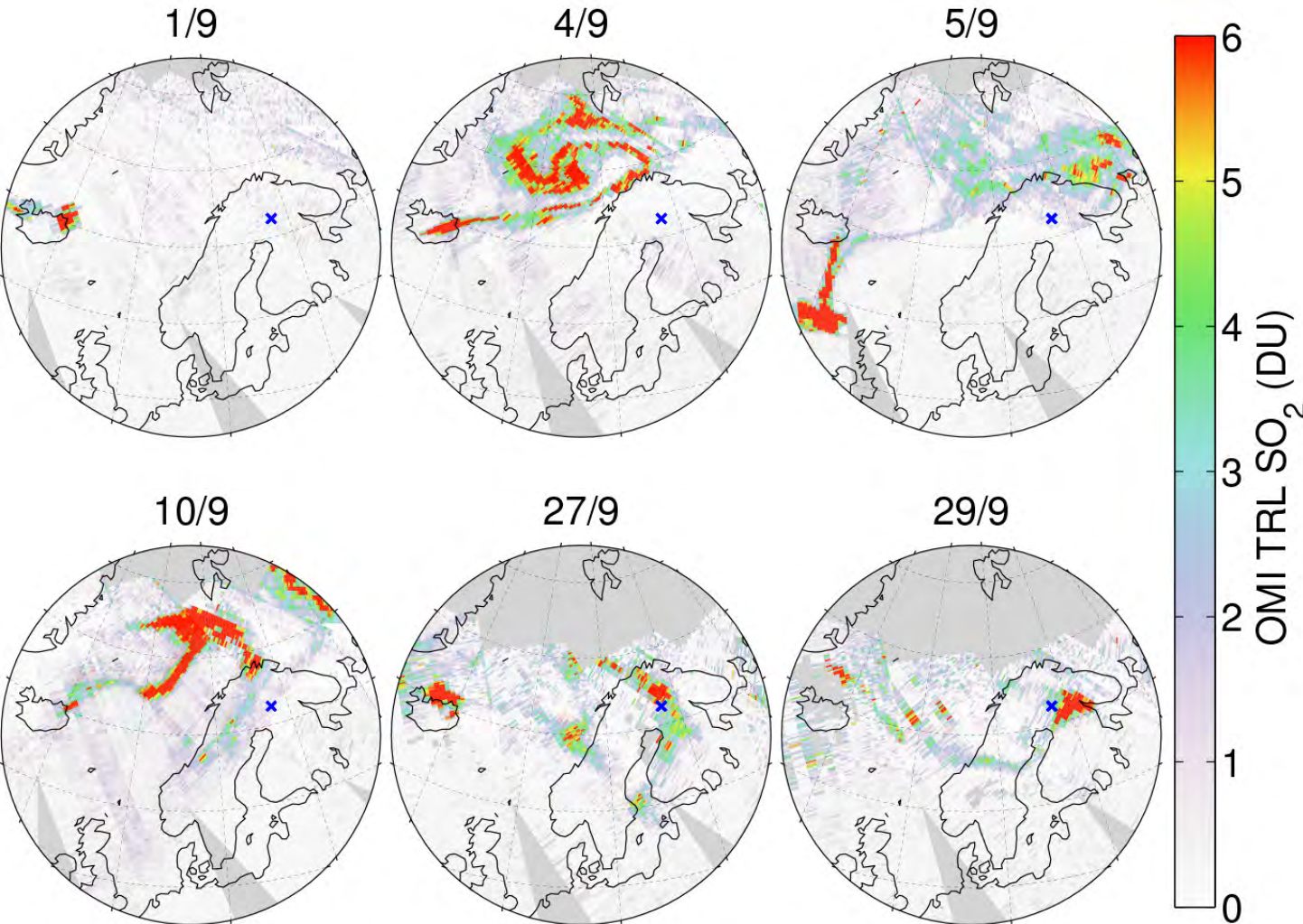


Data applications



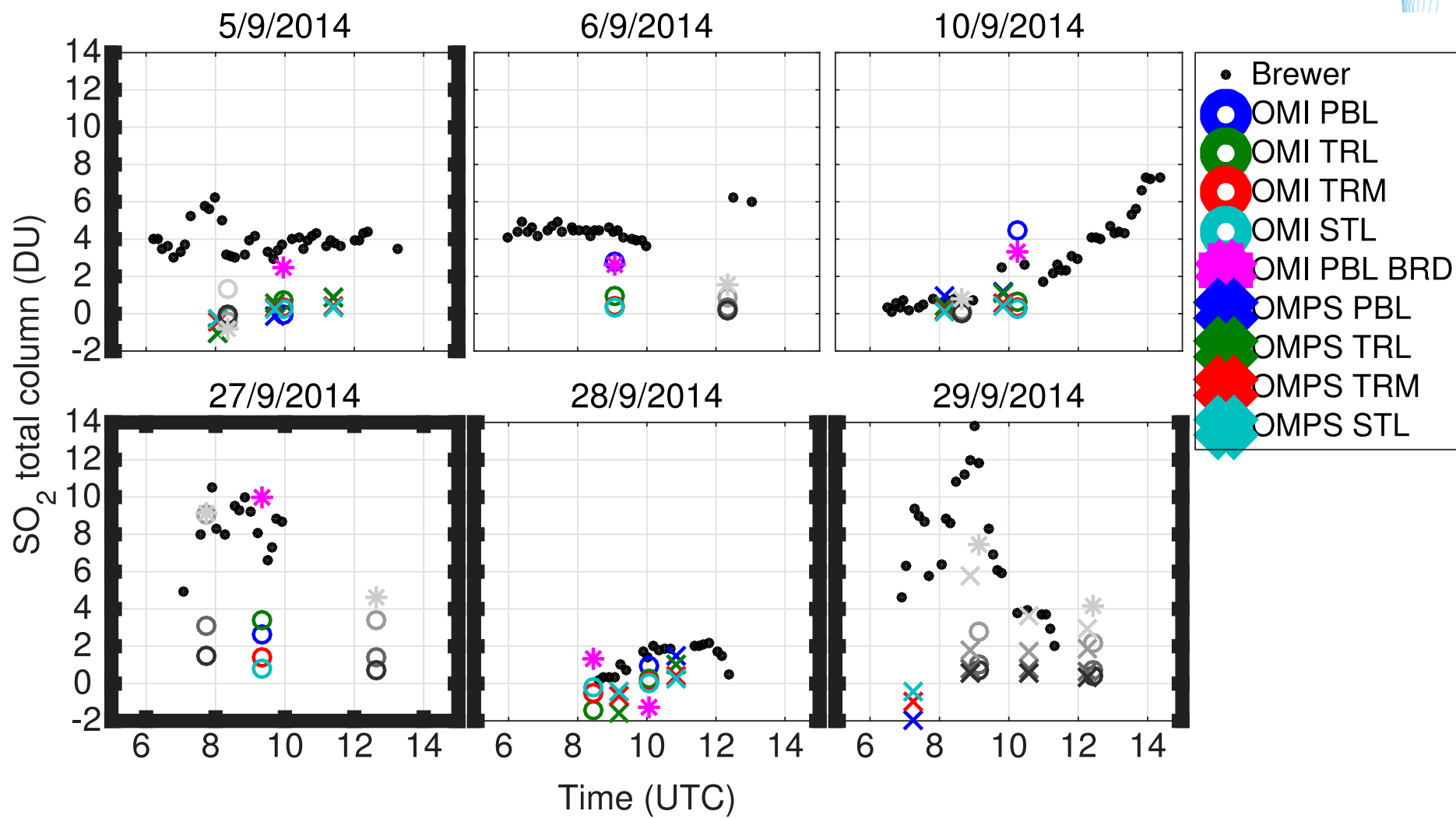


3. Volcanic SO₂ monitoring



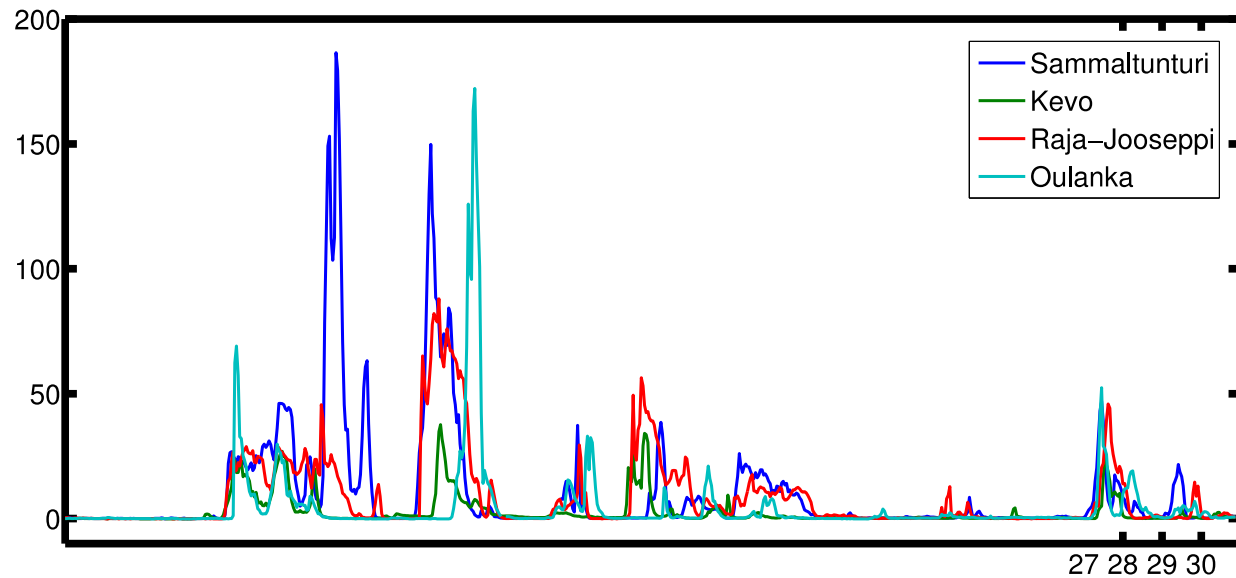
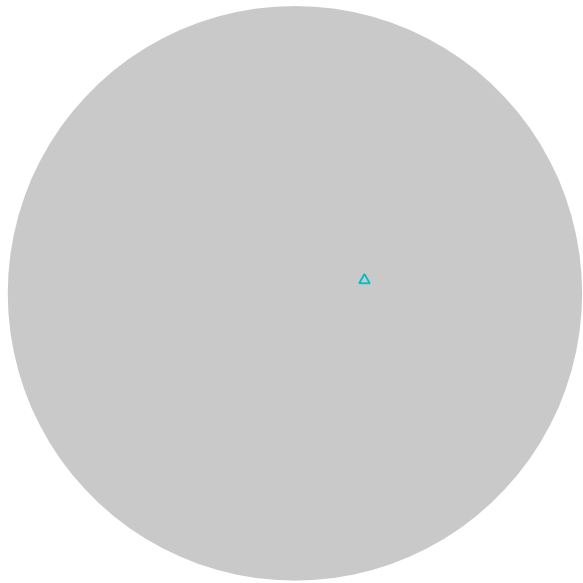


Comparison between satellite and Brewer SO₂ total column in Sodankylä





Impact on air quality in Lapland





Data applications

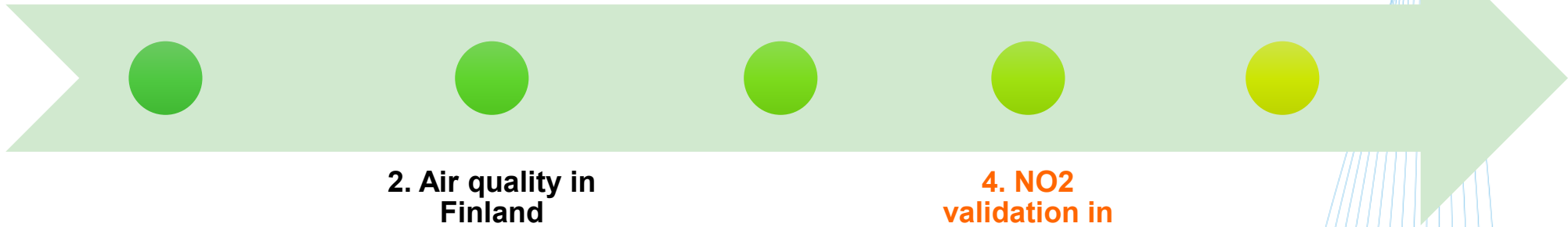
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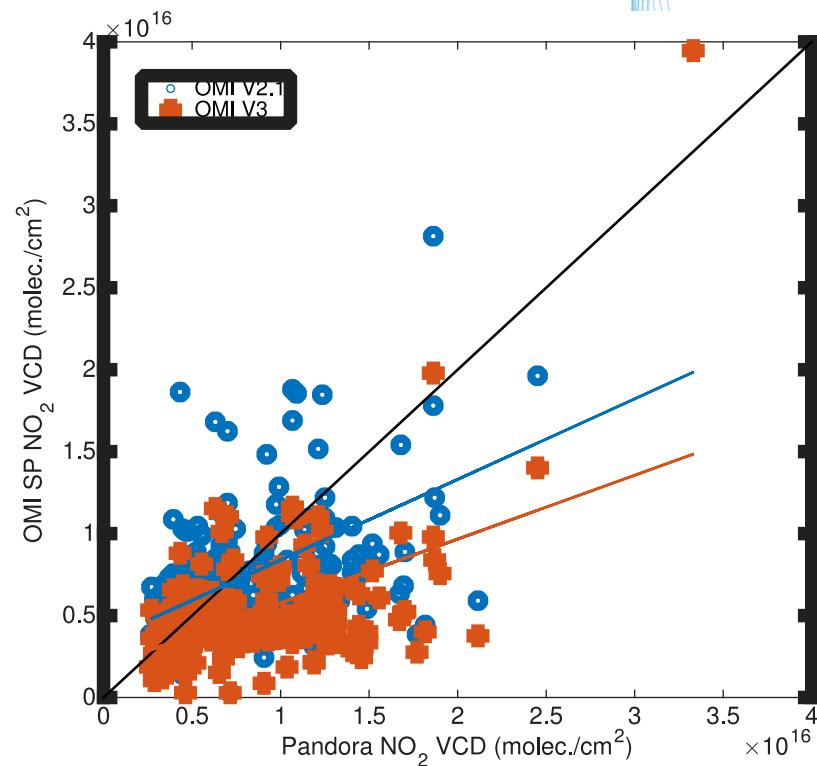
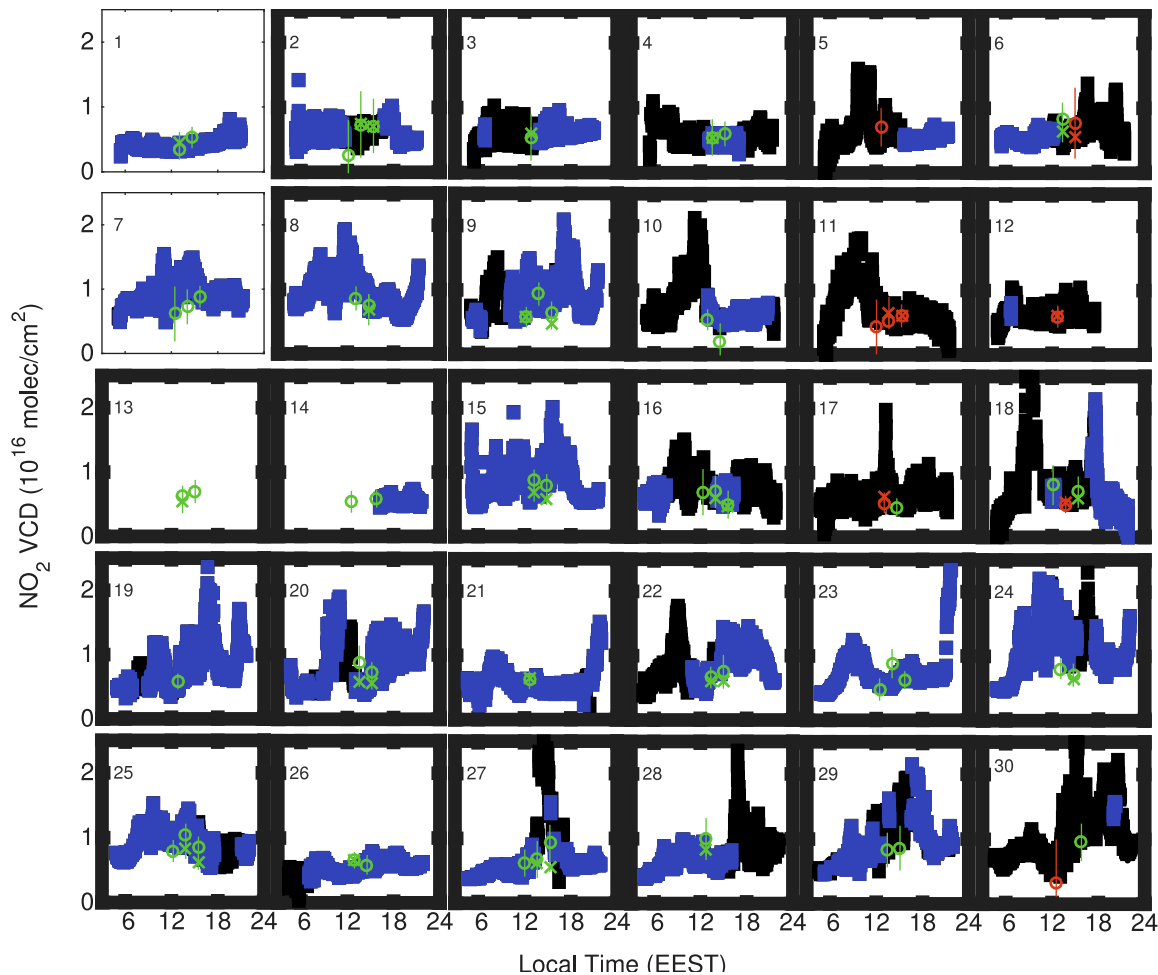
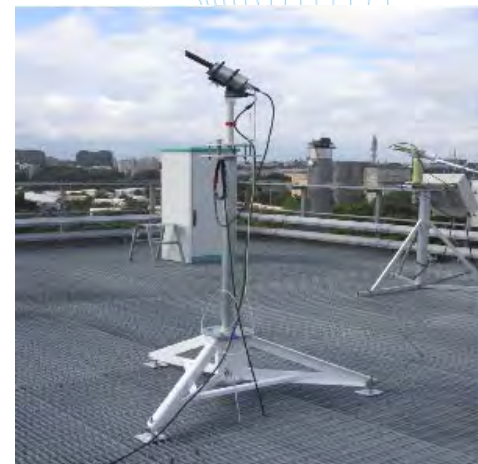
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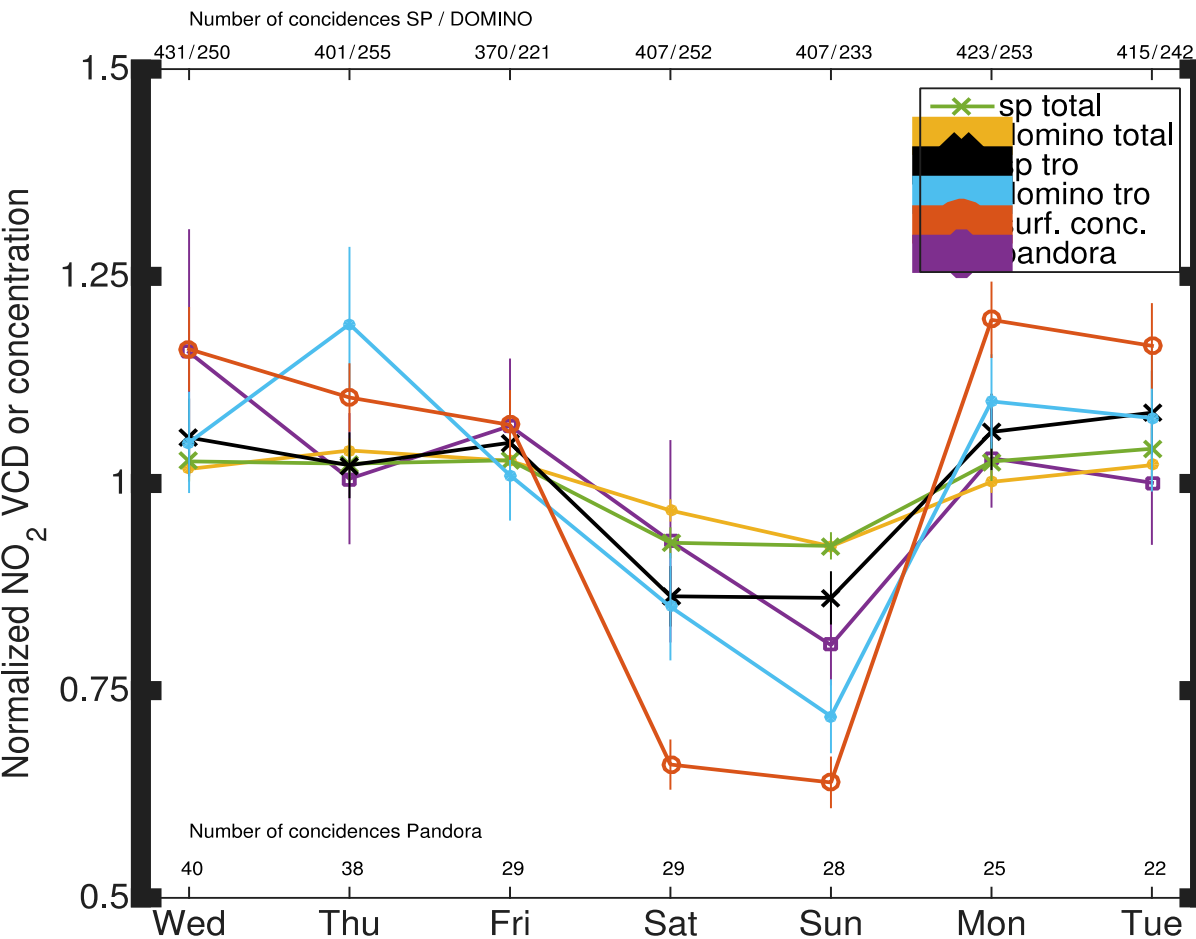
4. OMI NO₂ validation in Helsinki





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Weekly cycle



Satelliittihavainnotkin sen todistavat: Helsingissä on helpompi hengittää viikonloppuisin

Ilmatieteen laitoksen uusi Nasan kanssa yhteistyössä tehty satelliittitutkimus vahvistaa, että viikonloppuisin Helsingissä on helpompi hengittää kuin arkena, selviää Ilmatieteen laitoksen uudesta ilmanlaadututkimuksesta. Ilmanlaadun paraneminen ilmeni satelliittihavainnoista, joita Ilmatieteen laitos on tehnyt yhteistyössä Hollannin ilmatieteen laitoksen ja Yhdysvaltain avaruushallinto Nasan kanssa.



Data applications

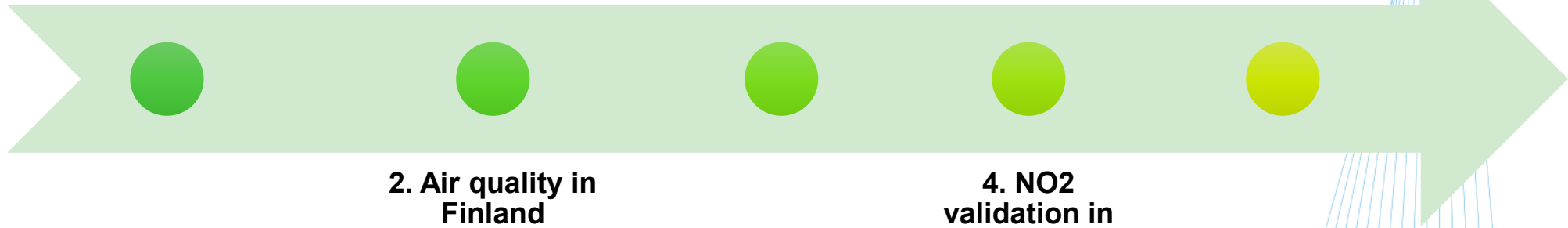
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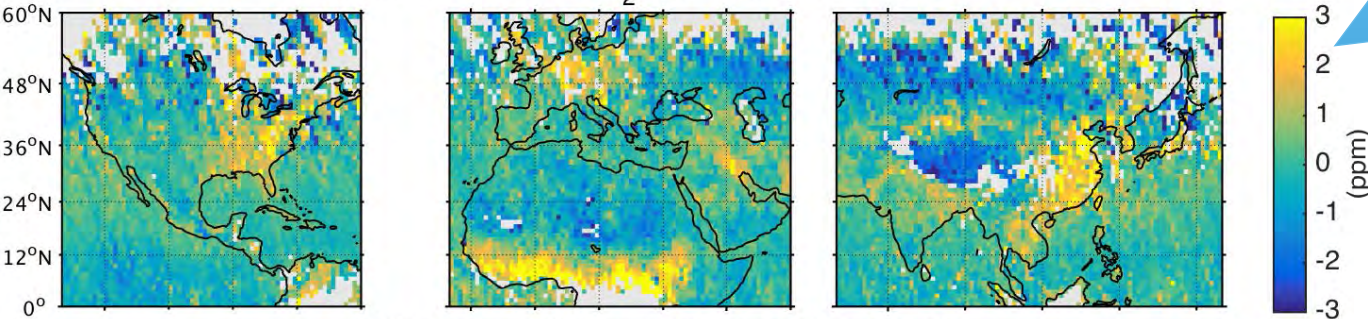


OCO-2 CO₂ and OMI NO₂

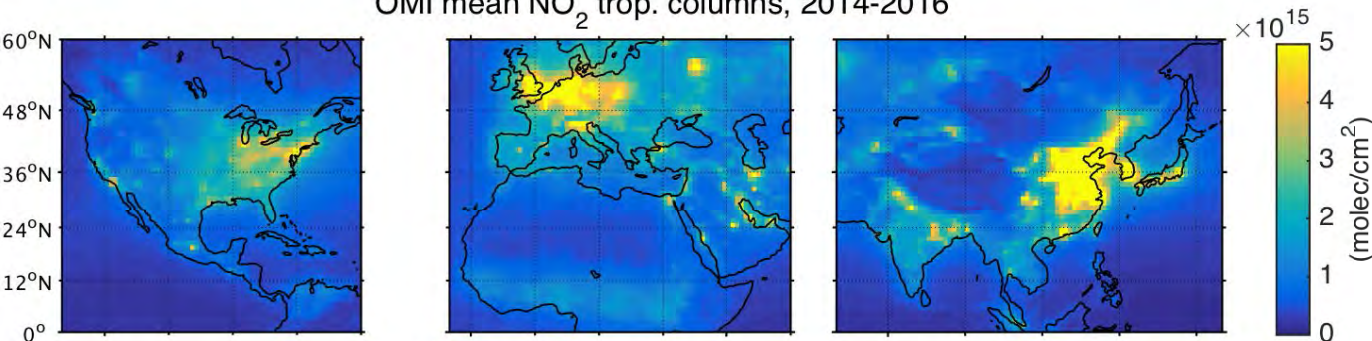
The CO₂ anomalies are obtained deseasonalising and detrending OCO-2 data

$$\text{XCO}_2(\text{anomaly}) = \text{XCO}_2(\text{individual}) - \text{XCO}_2(\text{daily median})$$

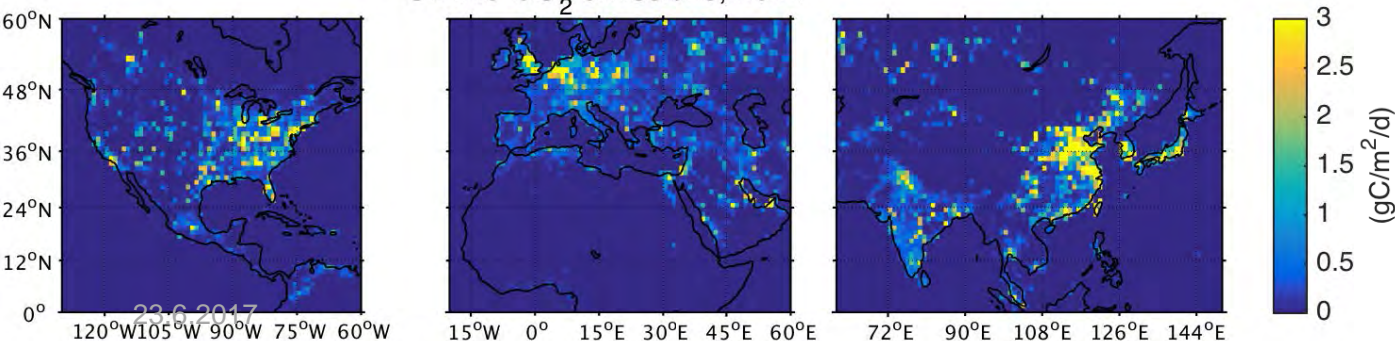
OCO-2 mean XCO₂ anomalies, 2014-2016



OMI mean NO₂ trop. columns, 2014-2016



ODIAC CO₂ emissions, 2014



REFERENCE: Hakkarainen, J., et al.: Direct space-based observations of anthropogenic CO₂ emission areas from OCO-2, Geophys. Res. Lett., in review, 2016.



IWGGMS13 in Helsinki

13th International Workshop on Greenhouse Gas Measurements from Space

6-8 June, 2017, Helsinki, Finland



Welcome

Last modified: 05-Jun-2017

Welcome to the **13th International Workshop on Greenhouse Gas Measurements from Space (IWGGMS)** which will be held on 6-8 June, 2017, at the [University of Helsinki in Helsinki, Finland](#). The workshop is organised by the [Finnish Meteorological Institute \(FMI\)](#) with support from the [University of Helsinki](#).

Important dates:

- Abstract submission opens: 16 January, 2017
- Registration opens: 2 February, 2017
- Abstract submission deadline: 27 March, 2017
- Registration deadline: 15 May, 2017
- **Workshop dates: 6-8 June, 2017**

Background. Success in space-based global measurement of greenhouse gases (GHGs), such as carbon dioxide and methane, is critical for advancing the understanding of carbon cycle. The recent developments in observations and in interpreting the data are very promising. Space-based greenhouse gas measurement, however, poses a wide array of challenges, many of which are complex and thus demand close international cooperation.

The goal of the workshop is to review the state of the art in remote sensing of CO₂, CH₄, and other greenhouse gases from space, including:

- Results from the Greenhouse gases Observing SATellite (GOSAT) and Orbiting Carbon

Meeting information

Welcome page
Workshop program
Guidelines for presentations
Map of lunch restaurants
Helsinki weather now
Venue and travelling
Accommodation
Registration (closed)
Abstract submission (closed)
Visit Helsinki, Visit Finland
Search #iwggms13 on Twitter

Part of the Finland 100 programme



The IWGGMS13 workshop is part of the programme for the centenary of Finland's independence in 2017



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Thank you

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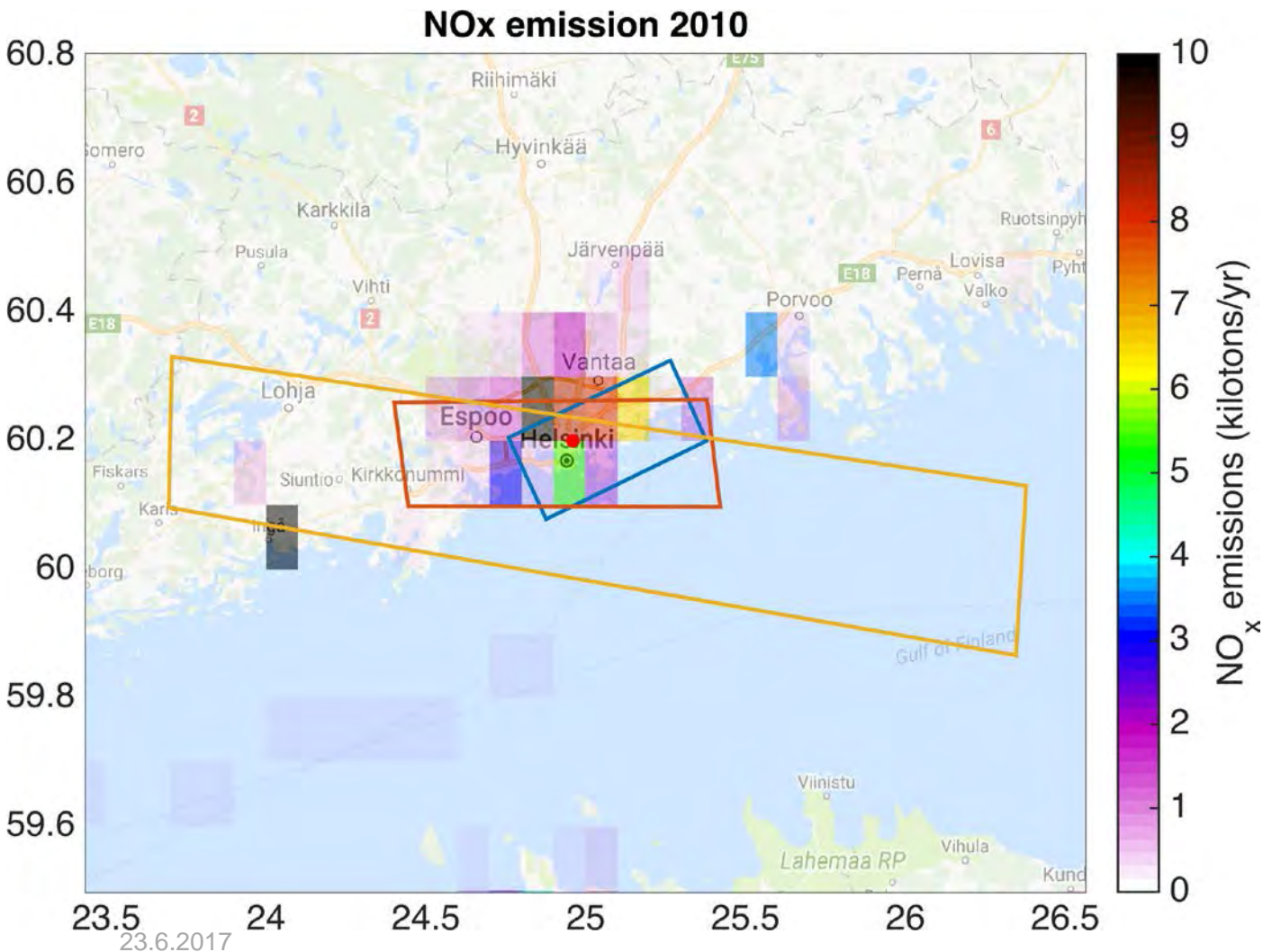
Twitter: [@iolandaialongo](https://twitter.com/iolandaialongo)

Blog: blog.fmi.fi/ILMApilot

WWW.FMI.FI



OMI pixel size



- When considering only small pixels (CTP 6-55), the difference is about 1% closer to zero than the whole dataset (-5% instead of -6%).
- The NO_x emissions are about 20, 40 and 80% smaller than the value at the Pandora location (5 kTons/yr) for pixel 17, 53 and 60, respectively.
- Both pixel size and location with respect to Pandora station contribute to the inaccurate spatial representativeness of OMI pixel



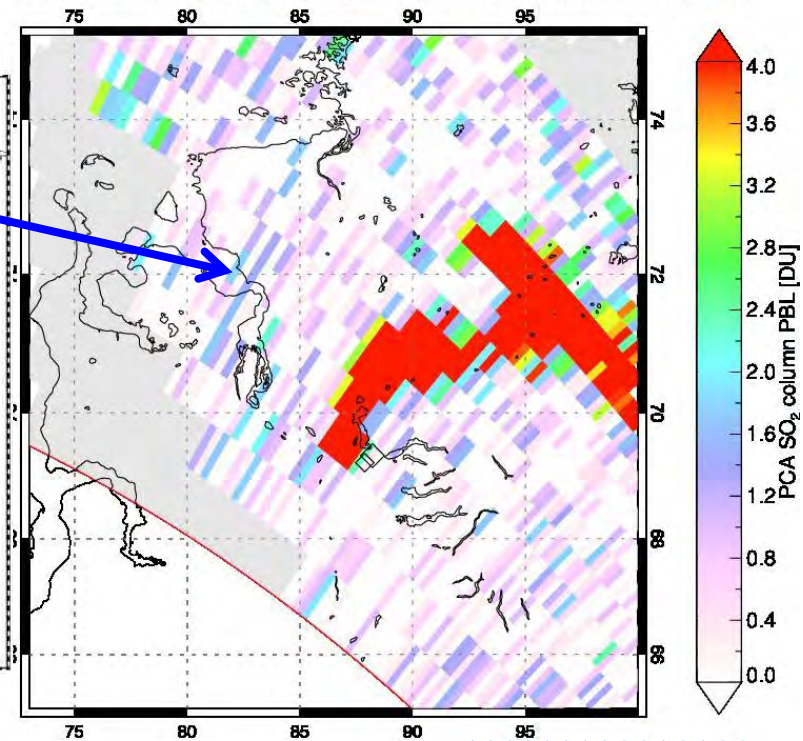
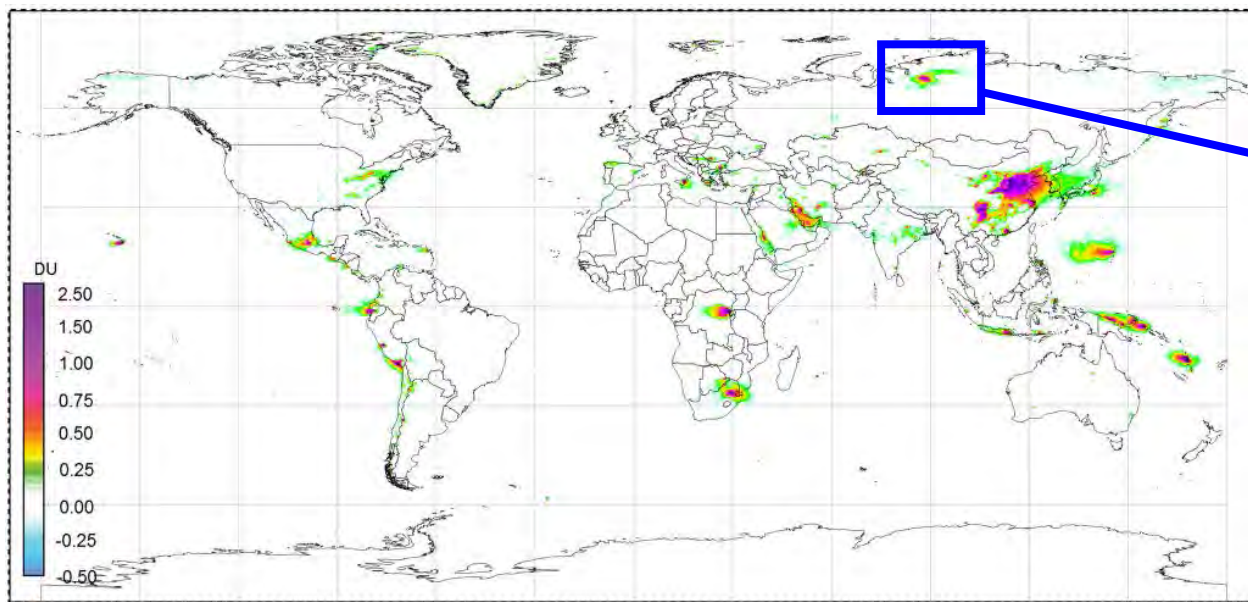
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SO₂ pollution

NORILSK, Russia

Aura/OMI - 04/26/2017 04:36-04:40 UT

SO₂ mass: 8.824 kt; Area: 26270 km²; SO₂ max: 24.97 DU at lon: 89.12 lat: 70.98 ; 04:38UTC



SAMBA Project

Holuhraun fissure
eruption

Anthropogenic
CO₂

Air quality in
Finland

ESA ILMA Living
Planet fellowship